

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 253) expressing the sense of the Senate that the establishment of a Museum of the History of American Diplomacy through private donations is a worthy endeavor.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without further intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 253) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 253

Whereas the role of diplomacy in the foreign policy of the United States deserves recognition;

Whereas the day-to-day efforts of American diplomats serving in overseas embassies and in the United States also deserve recognition;

Whereas, in 1998, the Department of State began to explore the feasibility of establishing a Museum of the History of American Diplomacy (in this resolution referred to as the "Museum");

Whereas the Foreign Affairs Museum Council (in this resolution referred to as the "Council"), a 501(c)(3) charitable foundation, was created subsequently to raise funds for the Museum through donations from private sector organizations, former diplomats, and concerned citizens;

Whereas no taxpayer funds will be used for the establishment of the Museum;

Whereas former Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger, Alexander Haig, George Schultz, James Baker III, Lawrence Eagleburger, Warren Christopher, Madeleine Albright, and Colin Powell serve as Honorary Directors of the Council;

Whereas experienced and noteworthy diplomats and foreign policy experts, including Elizabeth Bagley, Keith Brown, Frank Carlucci, Elinor Constable, Leslie Gelb, William Harrop, Arthur Hartman, Herbert Hansell, Stephen Low, Thomas Pickering, Richard Solomon, and Terence Todman, serve on the Board of Directors of the Council;

Whereas former members of the Senate, including the Honorable Paul Sarbanes, and of the House of Representatives, including the Honorable Lee Hamilton, also serve on the Board of Directors of the Council;

Whereas the Honorable Charles "Mac" Mathias, a former Senator and member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, is the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Council;

Whereas the Council has already raised over \$1,300,000 through private donations; and

Whereas \$300,000 has been spent to complete an initial concept design for the Museum: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the diplomats of the United States serving overseas and in the United States are in many cases the front line of our national security policy;

(2) the people of the United States deserve a better understanding of the efforts of these brave men and women;

(3) talented young people and their families should be encouraged to consider careers in foreign affairs as an important contribution to their country;

(4) the establishment of a Museum of the History of American Diplomacy that highlights the work of these men and women throughout the history of the United States is a worthy endeavor; and

(5) the current plan of the Foreign Affairs Museum Council to fund the museum through private donations is appropriate and deserves the support of the Department of State.

COMMENDING LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 310 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 310) commending the city of Lafayette, Louisiana, for engaging in a year-long celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Marie-Joseph-Paul-Yves-Roch-Gilbert Du Motier, commonly known as the Marquis de Lafayette.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 310) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 310

Whereas the Marquis de Lafayette was born on September 6, 1757, and occupies an important place in the history of the United States;

Whereas Lafayette demonstrated considerable military skill, valor, and dedication as he fought alongside American revolutionary fighters during their struggle for independence, and was voted by Congress the rank and commission of major general in the Continental Army;

Whereas Lafayette's military service was invaluable to General George Washington during many Revolutionary War battles, earning him his reputation as "the soldier's friend";

Whereas Lafayette's leadership and military ingenuity during the Battle of Yorktown, Virginia, led to the defeat of British General Lord Charles Cornwallis and subsequently the successful end to the American Revolutionary War;

Whereas Lafayette's advocacy in France on behalf of the United States fostered positive diplomatic relations and allowed for the Louisiana Purchase;

Whereas Lafayette's status as a native French speaker, in combination with his dedication to democracy in America, prompted Thomas Jefferson to request that

the Marquis serve as the Governor of Louisiana;

Whereas Lafayette symbolizes the assistance America received from Europe during the struggle for independence;

Whereas United States aid to France during the World Wars of 1917-1918 and 1941-1945 stemmed in part from shared values of democracy and freedom, which Lafayette strongly supported;

Whereas the friendship between the people of the United States and France has not diminished;

Whereas continued relationships between the United States and France are important to the success of our global partnerships;

Whereas the town of Vermilionville, Louisiana, was renamed Lafayette in 1884 in honor of the Marquis de Lafayette; and

Whereas the city of Lafayette, Louisiana, in the heart of the Acadiana region, exhibits a rich French heritage: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the Marquis de Lafayette on the 250th anniversary of his birth; and

(2) commends the city of Lafayette, Louisiana, for engaging in a year-long celebration of this anniversary.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL OVARIAN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 311, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 311) supporting the goals and ideals of National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, this resolution designates September as "National Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month." I am pleased to be joined by my colleagues, Senators DOLE and CLINTON, to shed some light on this disease.

This year alone, ovarian cancer will be diagnosed in an estimated 20,000 women, and approximately 15,000 more women will die of this disease. Unfortunately, ovarian cancer is usually caught in an advanced stage, meaning there is only a 29 percent survival rate over five years. We must acknowledge these statistics and overcome the challenges of diagnosing this deadly disease.

Earlier this year, I was fortunate to have the opportunity to meet with nine-year survivor Carolyn Benivegna of Novi, Michigan. After being misdiagnosed by a number of doctors, Carolyn finally learned that she had ovarian cancer. However, Carolyn is not letting the cancer run her life. Instead, she has become an advocate for the Survivors Teaching Students program, which aims to enhance medical students' understanding of the symptoms and risk factors of ovarian cancer to facilitate early diagnosis and detection when they begin practicing medicine. I am proud that both Michigan